

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO**

Jerusha Williams,

Case No. 1:21cv00096

Plaintiff,

JUDGE PAMELA A. BARKER

-vs-

**Magistrate Judge Jennifer Dowdell
Armstrong**

Commissioner of Social Security,

**MEMORANDUM OPINION AND
ORDER**

Defendant.

This matter is before the Court upon the Report and Recommendation of Magistrate Judge Jennifer Dowdell Armstrong (Doc. No. 23), recommending that the decision of the Commissioner be affirmed. No objections have been filed. For the following reasons, the Report and Recommendation is ADOPTED and the decision of the Commissioner is AFFIRMED.

I. Background

On January 14, 2021, Plaintiff Jerusha Williams filed a Complaint (Doc. No. 1) challenging the final decision of the Defendant Commissioner of Social Security (“Commissioner”), denying her applications for disability benefits and supplemental security income under Titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 416(i), 423, and 1381 *et seq.* (“Act”). Pursuant to Local Rule 72.2(b), the case was referred to the Magistrate Judge.

On December 14, 2022, the Magistrate Judge issued a Report and Recommendation, in which she found that substantial evidence supports the ALJ’s determinations that (1) Plaintiff had the RFC to perform light work; and (2) Plaintiff’s depressive disorder is not a severe impairment. (Doc. No. 23.) The Magistrate Judge, therefore, recommends that the decision of the Commissioner denying

Plaintiff's applications for benefits be affirmed. (*Id.*) Objections to the Report and Recommendation were to be filed within 14 days of service, i.e., by no later than December 28, 2022. No objections were filed.

II. Standard of Review

The applicable standard of review of a Magistrate Judge's Report and Recommendation depends upon whether objections were made to that report. When objections are made, the district court reviews the case *de novo*. Specifically, Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 72(b) states in pertinent part:

The district judge must determine *de novo* any part of the magistrate judge's disposition that has been properly objected to. The district judge may accept, reject, or modify the recommended disposition; receive further evidence; or return the matter to the magistrate judge with instruction.

Although the standard of review when no objections are made is not expressly addressed in Rule 72, the Advisory Committee Notes to that Rule provide that "[w]hen no timely objection is filed, the court need only satisfy itself that there is no clear error on the face of the record in order to accept the recommendation." *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 72, Advisory Committee Notes. Moreover, in *Thomas v. Arn*, 474 U.S. 140, 150 (1985), the United States Supreme Court explained that "[i]t does not appear that Congress intended to require district court review of a magistrate judge's factual or legal conclusions, under a *de novo* or any other standard, when neither party objects to those findings."

III. Analysis and Conclusion

Here, as stated above, no objections were filed to the Report and Recommendation of Magistrate Judge Armstrong that the decision of the Commissioner be affirmed. This Court has nonetheless carefully and thoroughly reviewed the Report and Recommendation and agrees with the findings set forth therein. The Report and Recommendation of Magistrate Judge Armstrong is,

therefore, ADOPTED, and the decision of the Commissioner denying Plaintiff's applications for disability benefits and supplemental security income is AFFIRMED.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Date: December 29, 2022

s/Pamela A. Barker
PAMELA A. BARKER
U. S. DISTRICT JUDGE